



The Dalles Daily Chronicle.
 Published Daily, Sunday Excepted.
 THE CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO.
 Second and Washington Streets, The Dalles, Oregon.
 Terms of Subscription: \$6.00 per year in advance.
 Single Copies: 5 cents.

TIME TABLES.
Railroads.
EAST BOUND.
 No. 10, 11:00 P. M. Departs 11:00 P. M.
 No. 12, 1:25 P. M. Departs 1:25 P. M.
WEST BOUND.
 No. 11, 3:10 A. M. Departs 3:10 A. M.
 No. 10, 6:25 P. M. Departs 6:25 P. M.
 Ticket agents carry passengers leave for the west at 7:00 A. M. and one for the east at 10 A. M.

STAGES.
 To Hillsdale via Lake Owen, leave daily at 7 A. M.
 To Astoria, Mitchell, Canyon City, leave daily at 7 A. M.
 To Astoria, Kingsley, Wainie, Warrenton, Warrenton, and Tugh Valley, leave daily, except Saturdays, at 7 A. M.
 To Hillsdale, Wash., leave every day of the week, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.
 Offers for all lines at the Union House.

PROFESSIONAL.
H. E. RHODEL, ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office Court Street, The Dalles, Oregon.
FRANK MENEFER, ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office at 111 N. Washington Street, The Dalles, Oregon.
A. S. BENNETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in Bennett's building, up stairs, The Dalles, Oregon.
J. W. BARNHARTING, R. E. WILSON, M. A. HUSTINGTON & WILSON—ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Office, French's block over First National Bank, The Dalles, Oregon.
W. E. WILSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW—Rooms French & Co's bank building, second street, The Dalles, Oregon.
D. E. SHEILMAN (HOMEOPATHIC) PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Calls answered promptly, day or night, city or country. Office No. 36 and 37 Chapman block.
D. E. O. DOANE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office, rooms 3 and 6 Chapman block. Residence, E. E. corner Court and North streets, second door from the corner. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.
D. S. DALL, DENTIST—Gives given for the painless extraction of teeth. Also teeth cleaned, aluminum plates. Rooms, sign of the Golden Tooth, second street.

SOCIETIES.
WASCO LODGE, NO. 15, A. F. & A. M.—Meets first and third Monday of each month, at 7 P. M.
DALLES ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, NO. 6—Meets in Masonic Hall the third Wednesday of each month at 7 P. M.
MODERN WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Meets every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Masonic Hall, corner second and second streets. Sojourning members are cordially invited. H. A. BILLS, Sec'y.
W. S. CHAM, C. C.
W. S. CHAM, C. C.
W. S. CHAM, C. C.
W. S. CHAM, C. C.

THE CHURCHES.
ST. PETER'S CHURCH—Rev. Father Broens, Pastor. Low Mass every Sunday at 11 A. M. High Mass at 10:30 A. M. Vespers at 7 P. M.
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH—Union Street, opposite 5th. Rev. E. H. D. Factor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10 A. M. Evening Prayer on Friday at 7 P. M.
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. O. D. Taylor, Pastor. Morning services every Sunday at 11 A. M. Sabbath School every morning. Services every Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended by both pastor and people.
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. W. C. Curtis, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School every morning. Services every Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended by both pastor and people.
M. E. CHURCH—Rev. J. Wheeler, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting every Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended by both pastor and people.
CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Jenkins, Pastor. Preaching in the Congregational Church each Lord's Day at 3 P. M. All are cordially invited.
Evangelical church, Ninth street, Rev. A. J. Jones, pastor. Services at 11:30 A. M. Sunday School at 10:30 P. M. A cordial welcome to every

FRENCH & CO., BANKERS.
 TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
 Letters of Credit issued available in the Eastern States.
 Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers sold on New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Portland Oregon, Seattle Wash., and various points in Oregon and Washington.
 Collections made at all points on favorable terms.

THE DALLES National Star Bank, OF DALLES CITY, OR.
 President Z. F. MOODY
 Vice-President CHARLES HILTON
 Cashier M. A. MOODY
 General Banking Business Transacted.
 Sight Exchanges Sold on
 NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO and PORTLAND, OR.
 Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

First National Bank.
 THE DALLES, OREGON
 A General Banking Business Transacted
 Deposits received, subject to Sight Draft or Check.
 Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted on day of collection.
 Sight and Telegraphic Exchange sold on New York, San Francisco and Portland.
 DIRECTORS
 D. P. THOMPSON, J. G. S. SCHEENCE,
 ED. M. WILLIAMS, GEO. A. LIEBE,
 H. M. BRALL.

W. H. YOUNG, Blacksmith & Wagon Shop
 General Blacksmithing and Work done promptly, and all work Guaranteed.
Horse Shoeing a Speciality
 Third Street, opp. Liebe's old Stand.
House Moving!
Andrew Velarde
 Is prepared to do any and all kinds of work in his line at reasonable figures. Has the largest house moving outfit in Eastern Oregon.
 Address P. O. Box 181, The Dalles

S. L. YOUNG, JEWELER
 Watches and Jewelry repaired to order on short notice, and satisfaction guaranteed.
 Store of L. C. Nickelsen, 3d St., The Dalles

Chas. Allison, Dealer in PURE LAKE ICE
 Headquarters at Chas. Lauer's.
 Having had a fine harvest of natural ice—the best in the world, I am prepared to furnish in any quantity and at bottom prices.
CHAS. ALLISON.

C. F. STEPHENS, DEALER IN Dry Goods and CLOTHING
 HATS, SHOES, HATS, ETC.
Fancy Goods, Notions, Etc., Etc., Etc.
 Second St., The Dalles.

YOU DON'T KNOW
 what a comfort it is to have ready at hand a remedy that never fails to relieve Constipation, and that, without pain or discomfort; and almost immediately cures headaches, and dispels every symptom of Dyspepsia. Such a remedy is found in Simmons Liver Regulator—not a sweetened compound to nauseate, or an intoxicating beverage to cultivate an alcoholic appetite, but a medicine pleasant to the taste, and perfectly harmless when given to the smallest child. S. L. R. never disappoints. It possesses the virtues and perfections of a reliable remedy of the kind endorsed by eminent physicians.

"The Regulator Line"
 The Dalles, Portland and Astoria Navigation Co.
 THROUGH Freight and Passenger Line
 Through daily service (Sundays excepted) between The Dalles and Portland. Steamer Regulator leaves The Dalles at 7 A. M., connecting at Cascade Locks with steamer Dalles City. Steamer Dalles City leaves Portland (Yamhill street dock) at 6 A. M., connecting with steamer Regulator for The Dalles.
PASSENGER RATES.
 One way \$2.00
 Round trip 3.00
 Tickets on sale for Long Beach, Ocean Park, Tlona and Ilwaco. Baggage checked through.
Freight Rates Greatly Reduced.
 Shipments for Portland received at any time day or night. Shipments for way landings must be delivered before 5 P. M. Live stock shipments solicited. Call on or address,
W. C. ALLAWAY, General Agent.
B. F. LAUGHLIN, General Manager.
 THE DALLES, OREGON

LOOK OUT FOR Fresh Paint!
 W. C. Gilbert hereby sends His compliments to every friend And enjoin—If he has any—Be they few or be they many.
 The time for painting now has come, And every one desires a home That looks fresh and clean and new, As none but a good painter can do.
 Painting, papering and glazing, too, Will make your old house look quite new. He will take your work either way, By the job or by the day.
 If you have work give him a call, He'll take your orders, large or small.
 Respectfully,
W. C. GILBERT,
 P. O. Box No. 3,
 THE DALLES, OR.

The St. Charles Hotel, PORTLAND, OREGON.
 This old, popular and reliable house has been entirely refurbished, and every room has been repapered and repainted and newly carpeted throughout. The house contains 170 rooms and is supplied with every modern convenience. Rates reasonable. A good restaurant attached to the house. Free bus to and from all trains.
C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE
 It Deals Only With the Financial Trouble.
 MAINLY A STATEMENT OF FACTS
 Recommends a Repeal of the Purchasing Clause—Silver Should Be Subsidiary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—President Cleveland's message, which was read to both houses of congress today at noon, is substantially as follows:
 To the Congress of the United States: The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, had constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in congress, to the end that, through the wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they are solely charged, the present evils may be mitigated and the dangers threatening the future may be avoided. Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions related to our natural resources, nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufactures, with unusual invitation to safe investment and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous monetary institutions have suspended, because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors. The surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have invaded every branch of business. I believe these things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching purchase and coinage of silver by the general government. This legislation is embodied in the statute passed July 14, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce, after a long struggle, between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative. Undoubtedly the monthly purchases by the government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, forced under that statute, were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guaranty of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for, immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise, the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act, and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to a renewed and persistent effort in the direction of free silver coinage. The evil effects of the Sherman law are then discussed, which destroys the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold. Also that the gold reserve has not been spared and that the excess of gold exports over imports for the year ending June 30th, 1893, amounts to more than \$87,500,000. It is apparent that the operation of the silver-purchase law now in force leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for gold in the government treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of all government obligations in depreciated silver.

The knowledge in business circles among our people that our government cannot make its fiat equivalent in intrinsic value, nor keep inferior money on a parity with superior money by its own independent efforts, has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home in the stability of currency values that capital refuses its aid to new enterprises, while millions are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of timid owners. Foreign investors are equally alert. They not only decline to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have.

This matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land. There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked. At a time like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate the harvest gathered from the misfortunes of others; the capitalist may

protect himself by hoarding or may even find a profit in the fluctuation of values; but the wage-earner, the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefit of its correction, is practically defenseless. He relies for work upon the ventures of confident and contented capital. This failing him, his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither prey on the misfortunes of others nor hoard his labor. One of the greatest statesmen our country has known, speaking more than fifty years ago when the derangement of currency had caused commercial distress, said: "The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in sound currency and suffers by mischievous legislation in monetary matters is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil."
 It is of most importance that such relief as congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim that "he gives twice who gives quickly" is directly applicable. It may be true the embarrassments from which the business of the country is suffering arise as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail, and that neither capitalists nor wage-earners will give way to an unreasonable panic, and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears.

It was my purpose to summon congress in special session early in the coming September that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country so clearly demand, which so large a majority of the people as shown by their suffrages desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged. But while tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance, and must in the near future engage the attention of congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once and before all other subjects be considered by your honorable body.

I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may be put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and ability of the government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries.
 GROVER CLEVELAND.

More Currency for Oregon.
 WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A large amount of currency will be sent out from the treasury department to pay for work on rivers and harbors. The secretary thinks it is more desirable than drafts at this time. It will be a good thing for Oregon, where so much work has been going on.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.
 The Concluding Entertainment and Customary Resolutions.
 HOOD RIVER, Aug. 8, 1893.
 The pleasantly quaint U. B. church was crowded last evening by those intent on witnessing the closing entertainment of the institute. The absence of Miss Russell and Dr. Broeius marred an otherwise excellent programme. The opening solo, "If the Waters Could Speak as They Flow," by Miss Irene Callison, was a treat to all. "Object of the Teachers' Institute," was clearly and forcibly presented by Prof. Gavin. The duet by Misses Bessie Isenberg and Ida Foss was changed to a trio by the addition of Miss Eva Blowers, and was well worthy of the applause that followed. "How Ruby Played," the recitation by Miss Ruby Played, was—well, my vocabulary of adjectives is too limited, you and your readers should have been there. The reading of "Peter Frisbee," by Miss Mary Frazier, was thoroughly enjoyable. Miss Anna Roberts' essay, "Story of Scott's Lady of the Lake," was replete with information, which was enhanced in value by her well modulated reading. The duet, "As We Go," by the tots, Earl and Gladys Bartmess, captivated the audience. The recitation, "The Polish Boy," by Albert McKenzie, gave evidence of much natural power and skillful training. The closing address by Supt. Shelley emphasized the work done by the institute as well as that done by the teachers in the school room. At this point Prof. Gilbert, in behalf of Mrs. E. L. Smith, invited Supt. Shelley and his teachers to her charming residence. The invitation was promptly accepted, and we presently found ourselves seated in the vicinity of ice cream, cake and lemonade. After partaking of these refreshments, an hour or more was pleasantly passed in propounding conundrums, singing, and having a good time generally.

Today the work has been carried on irregularly. Several teachers having expressed a desire for further instruction in mathematical geography and in theory and practice, the time of the other instructors was given to Messrs. Gavin and Gilbert. By special request Hon. R. B. Bryan, ex-Supt. of Public Instruction in Washington, addressed the classes, choosing for his subject "Devices for Clinching Lessons in History." He is a very interesting speaker.

At one o'clock the institute met to discuss a few questions, sing a few songs, and then bid good-bye. The following resolutions were passed:
 Resolved, That a committee of five, including the superintendents of Wasco and Sherman counties, be appointed a committee to work up and report a plan for a county normal institute.
 Resolved, That we owe it to the cause of education to organize a county normal institute to last from three to four weeks.
 Resolved, That the teachers of Wasco county, in institute assembled, do hereby tender a vote of thanks to the citizens and committee of reception at Cascade Locks for good will shown to the teachers' excursion; to the United Brethren for the use of their church building, and to the school board for the use of the school building; to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Smith and the ladies assisting in the reception, and to the citizens of Hood River in general for hospitality and courtesies extended; and to the press of Wasco county for giving space and publicity to our meeting.
 JOHN GAVIN,
 AARON FRAZIER,
 MINNIE MICHELL,
 Committee.

The following were appointed on the committee on institute work: John Gavin, Aaron Frazier and Charlotte Roberts. Two P.E.S.
Solution for Calomel and Quinine.
 Simmons Liver Regulator, purely vegetable, is equal to blue mass or calomel, but without any of their injurious properties. Have tried it in a most satisfactory manner. Dr. J. H. Bowen, Clinton, Ga.
Wood! Wood! Wood!
 Best quality fir, oak and slab wood. Leave orders at 133 Second street or corner Third and Union. All orders promptly attended to.
 MAIER & BENTON.

What Your Great Grandmother Did.
 She hatched the flax and carded the wool, and wove the linen, and spun the tow, and made the clothes for her husband and ten children. She made butter and cheese, she dipped tallow candles to light the house at night, and she cooked all the food for her household by an open fire-place and a brick oven. Yes; and when she was forty years of age, she was already an old lady whose best days were over. Her shoulders were bent and her joints enlarged by hard labor, and she wore spectacles and a cap. Her great granddaughter, with all the modern conveniences for comfort, refinement and luxury, may be as charming and attractive at forty-five as at twenty. Especially is this true if she preserves her health and beauty by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which wards off all female ailments and irregularities, cures them if they already exist, keeps the life current healthful and vigorous, and enables the woman of middle age to retain the freshness of girlhood upon brow and cheek, the light of youth in her eyes, and its elasticity in her step. Sold by all druggists.

Board and Room for Pupils.
 Two furnished rooms to let with board for pupils. Inquire at this office.
 Shiloh's cure, the Great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by Snipes & Kinersly. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. Sold by Snipes & Kinersly.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
 ABSOLUTELY PURE